

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alexander, John. W. "Geography of Manufacturing in the Rock River Valley". *Wisconsin Commerce Papers*,

Volume I, No.2, August 1949. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin,

Associated Mutual Insurance Company. Map and Drawing of the Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, IL, 1908.

Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Map of the Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, IL, 1934.

Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Axonometric Drawing of the Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, IL, 1934.

Barber-Colman Company. *Knots*. Company pamphlet published in 1917.

BCA News. Published by the Barber-Colman Company. Various editions, 1917-1965.

Chapman, Howard. "Design of Industrial Buildings." *The American Architect*. Vol. CVII, Number 2044, February 24, 1915.

Cunningham, Pat. *Rockford: Big Town, Little City*. Rockford Newspapers, Inc., 2000.

Dolke, W.Fred Jr. "Some Essentials in the Construction of an Industrial Building." *The American Architect*. Vol. CXI, Number 2148, February 21, 1917.

Historic American Buildings Survey. Barber-Colman Buildings 14 & 15.

Historic American Engineering Record. *Trusses, A Study by the Historic American Engineering Record*.

Illinois Rural Survey Manual, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, 1987.

Jackle, John A., Robert W. Bastian, and Douglas K. Meyer. *Common Houses in America's Small Towns: The Atlantic Seaboard to the Mississippi Valley*. Athens, Georgia: The University of Georgia Press, 1989.

Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street, A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1987.

Lundin, Jon W. *Rockford, An Illustrated History*. Tazana California: American Historical Press, 1996.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991.

McMullen, Ernest W. "The Concrete Factory". *The Architectural Forum*, Vol. 31, July 1919, p. 7-9.

Midway Village clippings file

Nelson, C. Hal. *Sinnissippi Saga: A History of Rockford and Winnebago County*. Published by the Winnebago County Illinois Sesquicentennial Committee, 1968.

Parker, Joseph W. "Some Prominent Features of Mill Construction." *The Architectural Forum*, Vol. 31, July 1919, p. 9-12.

Phillips, Steven J. *Old-House Dictionary*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1992.

Rockford Historic Preservation Commission. *Survey of Structures in the 1000 through 1200 Blocks of South Main Street*. May 17, 1997.

Rockford Public Library. Barber-Colman Clipping file

Sanborn Maps. 1887, 1891, 1897, 1913.

Slaton, Amy E. *Reinforced Concrete and the Modernization of American Building, 1900-1930*. Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press. 2001.

Structural Systems, Inc. *Standard Roof Truss Shapes*. www.ssi-midatl.com/products/prodwts.htm. Accessed 6-7-2005

CREDITS

This report was prepared by Granacki Historic Consultants, 1105 W. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60622, under contract with the City of Rockford. The individual data forms for each structure surveyed are in binders on file with the Rockford Community Development Department located at City Hall, 425 E. State Street, Rockford, IL 61104.

Project staff included:

Victoria Granacki, Project Director and Author of summary report

Jennifer Kenny, Project Assistant and Principal Field Surveyor

Lara Ramsey, Assistant Field Surveyor and Research Assistant

Special thanks to Ginny Gregory, Planner and Historic Preservation Secretary in the Planning Division of the Community Development Department for the City of Rockford, for her assistance during this project and to William Keith, Superintendent of the Department of Public Works, who provided access to the Barber-Colman site. Thanks also to John Molyneaux at the Rockford Public Library and the staff of Midway Village for their cooperation in making historic records available for inspection.

APPENDIX A

EVALUATION CRITERIA

All principal buildings in the survey area were evaluated first for local architectural significance using the criteria developed by our firm in work with other local communities. "S" (significant) indicates that the building has local architectural importance when compared to similar buildings in the community and may be eligible for listing as a local landmark. "C" (contributing) indicates a building that is not architecturally distinctive but has the identifiable characteristics of a historic building and would contribute to the character of a locally designated historic district. "NC" (non-contributing) is a non-historic building or one so altered that it is no longer recognizable as historic.

Integrity, that is, the degree of original design and historic material remaining in place, was factored into the evaluation. No building was considered locally significant if it had more than minor alterations, or if it had alterations that were considered irreversible.

Second, the principal buildings were analyzed for potential individual National Register of Historic Places listing in consultation with the National Register Coordinator of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. A "Y" (yes) indicates that the surveyed building likely would be a good candidate for individual listing on the National Register. An "N" (no) indicates that it would not. "Criteria" refers to the National Register criteria that were considered. Only criterion "C," architectural significance, was used in evaluating potential National Register eligibility. Criteria "A" and "B," which refer to historical events and persons, were also considered, to the extent known, although it is possible that additional historic research at a later date could reveal new information to add to the historic significance of a building.

The notations under "listed on existing survey" include IHSS, which indicates the building was included in the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, completed by the State Historic Preservation Office in the early 1970s; NRHP, which indicates that the building is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places; SM, which is the South Main Street Survey prepared by members of the Rockford Historic Preservation Commission in 1997; and RHPC, 1981.

NATIONAL REGISTER RATINGS

A. Eligible for Individual Listing (Y or N)

Must be a site, building, structure, or object that is at least 50 years old (unless it has achieved exceptional significance) and meets one of the following criteria: (a) it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (b) it may be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; (c) it is architecturally significant, that is, embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. It must also possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B. Contributing to a Historic District (C)

- § Age. Must have been built or standing during the period of historic significance.
- § Integrity. Any building that possesses enough integrity to still be identified as historic.

C. Non-contributing to a Historic District (NC)

- § Age. Any building or secondary structure built after the period of significance or less than 50 years old.
- § Integrity. Any structure that has been so completely altered within the last 50 years that it is no longer recognizable as historic.

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE RATINGS

A. Significant (S)

- Architectural Merit. Must possess architectural distinction in one of the following when compared with other buildings of its type: architectural style or type valuable for a study of a period, style, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials; exceptional craftsmanship; work of a master builder or architect.
- Integrity. Must have a high degree of integrity in its design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association, for example, most architectural detailing in place, no historic materials or details covered up, no unsympathetic and/or overpowering additions. In some cases, buildings with modern siding materials were included if it was determined the siding could be removed and the rest of the building was otherwise intact.

B. Contributing (C).

- Architectural Merit. Does not necessarily possess individual distinction, but is a historic structure with the characteristic design and details of its period and is part of a similar historic grouping that could be considered as a historic district.
- Integrity. May have a moderate degree of integrity, but is of a common design with no particular architectural distinction to set it apart from others of its type. Must at least possess the readily recognizable and distinctive massing of a historic structure.

C. Non-contributing (NC)

- Age. Generally buildings less than 50 years old.
- Integrity. Any building over 50 years old whose integrity is so poor that all historic materials and details are missing or completely covered up and its historic massing and/or roofline cannot be discerned and the structure is no longer recognizable as historic.

APPENDIX B

SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND SURVEY FORM

Prior to doing fieldwork, building permit information from the City of Rockford was collected and entered into the computerized database. This information contained dates of construction and in some cases, the names of architects and builders. It was then available to the surveyor when she went out into the field. Several ways of collecting information were used to complete the computerized database and data form for each principal structure surveyed. The surveyor recorded most items based on observation in the field — use, architectural style, description of architectural features, and any alterations. When an original permit date was not available, the surveyor estimated a date of construction and indicated it with a “c.” This estimate was based on prevalent architectural styles and building types and when they commonly appeared in Illinois. Available building history information from various sources obtained through the Rockford Historic Preservation Commission was used to verify construction and alteration dates. Information from their archives and files was recorded on the back of the forms or on continuation sheets. All sources are listed in the bibliography.

The main sources used to determine architectural styles were *A Field Guide to American Houses* by Virginia and Lee McAlester (1991) for high-style architecture, and *Common Houses in America's Small Towns: The Atlantic Seaboard to the Mississippi Valley* by John A. Jakle, Robert W. Bastian, and Douglas K. Meyer (1989) for vernacular building types. Descriptions of specific architectural features relied on the *Old-House Dictionary* by Steven J. Phillips (1992). Architectural style and vernacular type names used throughout for residential and commercial structures have been approved for use in previous surveys conducted by our firm for the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. We found no single source for industrial building types. The ones used in this survey were developed by our staff using various historic publications that are listed in the bibliography.

In the field, the surveyor made a judgment on the integrity and the significance of each structure based on specific evaluation criteria. The survey forms were later reviewed in the office so that an individual building could be evaluated within the context of the village as a whole. The Rockford Historic Preservation Commission also had the opportunity to review the survey forms before they were finalized.

SURVEY FORM

City of ROCKFORD - Commercial/Industrial

ILLINOIS URBAN ARCHITECTURAL
AND HISTORICAL SURVEY

STREET #

DIRECTION

STREET

ABB

PIN

LOCAL
SIGNIFICANCE
RATING

POTENTIAL IND
NR? (Y or N)

CRITERIA

Contributing to a
NR DISTRICT?

Contributing secondary structure?

Listed on existing
SURVEY?

GENERAL INFORMATION

CATEGORY	<input type="text"/>	CURRENT FUNCTION	<input type="text"/>
CONDITION	<input type="text"/>	HISTORIC FUNCTION	<input type="text"/>
INTEGRITY	<input type="text"/>	REASON for SIGNIFICANCE	<input type="text"/>
STOREFRONT INTEGRITY	<input type="text"/>		
SECONDARY STRUCTURE	<input type="text"/>		

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION	<input type="text"/>	PLAN	<input type="text"/>
DETAILS	<input type="text"/>	NO OF STORIES	<input type="text"/>
BEGINYEAR	<input type="text"/>	ROOF TYPE	<input type="text"/>
OTHER YEAR	<input type="text"/>	ROOF MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
DATESOURCE	<input type="text"/>	FOUNDATION	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL (current)	<input type="text"/>	PORCH	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL 2 (current)	<input type="text"/>	WINDOW MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL (original)	<input type="text"/>	WINDOW MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
WALL MATERIAL 2 (original)	<input type="text"/>	WINDOW TYPE	<input type="text"/>
		WINDOW CONFIG	<input type="text"/>
SIGNIFICANT FEATURES	<input type="text"/>		
ALTERATIONS	<input type="text"/>		

STOREFRONT
FEATURES

STOREFRONT
ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC INFORMATION

HISTORIC
NAME

COMMON
NAME

COST

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECT2

BUILDER

ARCHITECT
SOURCE

HISTORIC
INFO

LANDSCAPE

PHOTO INFORMATION

ROLL1

FRAMES1

ROLL2

FRAMES2

ROLL3

FRAMES3

DIGITAL
PHOTO ID

SURVEY INFORMATION

PREPARER

PREPARER
ORGANIZATION

SURVEYDATE

SURVEYAREA

